CITY OF REGINA

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

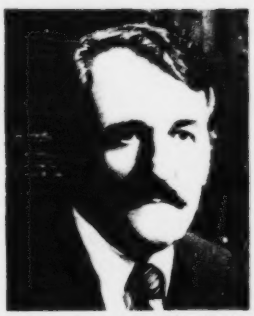
T. Y. CHIAO, M.D., M.P.H.
Medical Health Officer

CENTRAL OFFICE: 1910 McINTYRE ST.
(Branch Office: 204 Wascana St.)
REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN
S4P 2R3

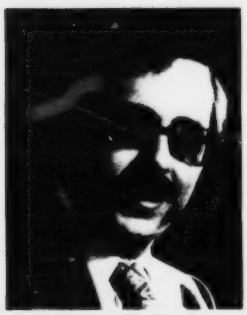
PHONE NUMBER 522-3621
AREA CODE 306

REGINA CITY COUNCIL 1981

His Worship L. P. Schneider



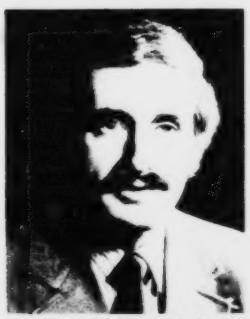
Alderman T. Cholod



Alderman T. Embury

Alderman G. J. Kleisinger

Alderman V. A. McGregor



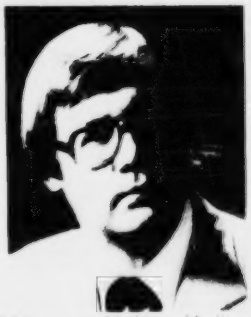
Alderman W. J. McKeown

Alderman S. E. Oxelgren

Alderman A. J. Selinger

Alderman W. R. Staff

Alderman E. Strass



Alderman H. Van Mulligen

REGINA CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT 1981

Dr. T. Y. Chiao
Medical Health Officer

Mrs. E. R. Vawter
Nutritionist

Mrs. J. Fowler
Director of Nursing

Mr. M. Markewich
Chief Public
Health Inspector

Miss C. Lewis
Chief Clerk

Dr. P. A. Hutchison
Assistant Medical
Health Officer

Miss L. Greaves
Biostatistician

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*Division statistics appear at the end of each division's report

BOARD OF HEALTH

Alderman H. Van Mulligen, Chairman

Alderman T. Embury

Alderman A. J. Selinger

His Worship Mayor L. Schneider, ex-officio

Secretary: J. Masters
R. Hamelin

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Senior Staff

J. T. Y. Chiao, M.D., M.P.H.	Medical Health Officer
P. A. Hutchison, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.P.(C)	Assistant Medical Health Officer

Division Directors

P. A. Hutchison, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.P.(C)	Maternal and Child Health Division
J. Fowler, R.N., B.Sc.N., M.H.Sc.	Director of Public Health Nursing Division
M. Markewich, C.P.H.I.(C)	Environmental Health Division
L. Greaves, B.A., Dip. Ed.	Biostatistics Division
E. R. Vawter, B.Sc.H.E., P.Dt.	Nutrition Division
C. J. Lewis	Business Office

GOALS

Promotion of health and personal well-being

Promotion of healthful environment

Prevention of illness and disability
ON A COMMUNITY BASIS

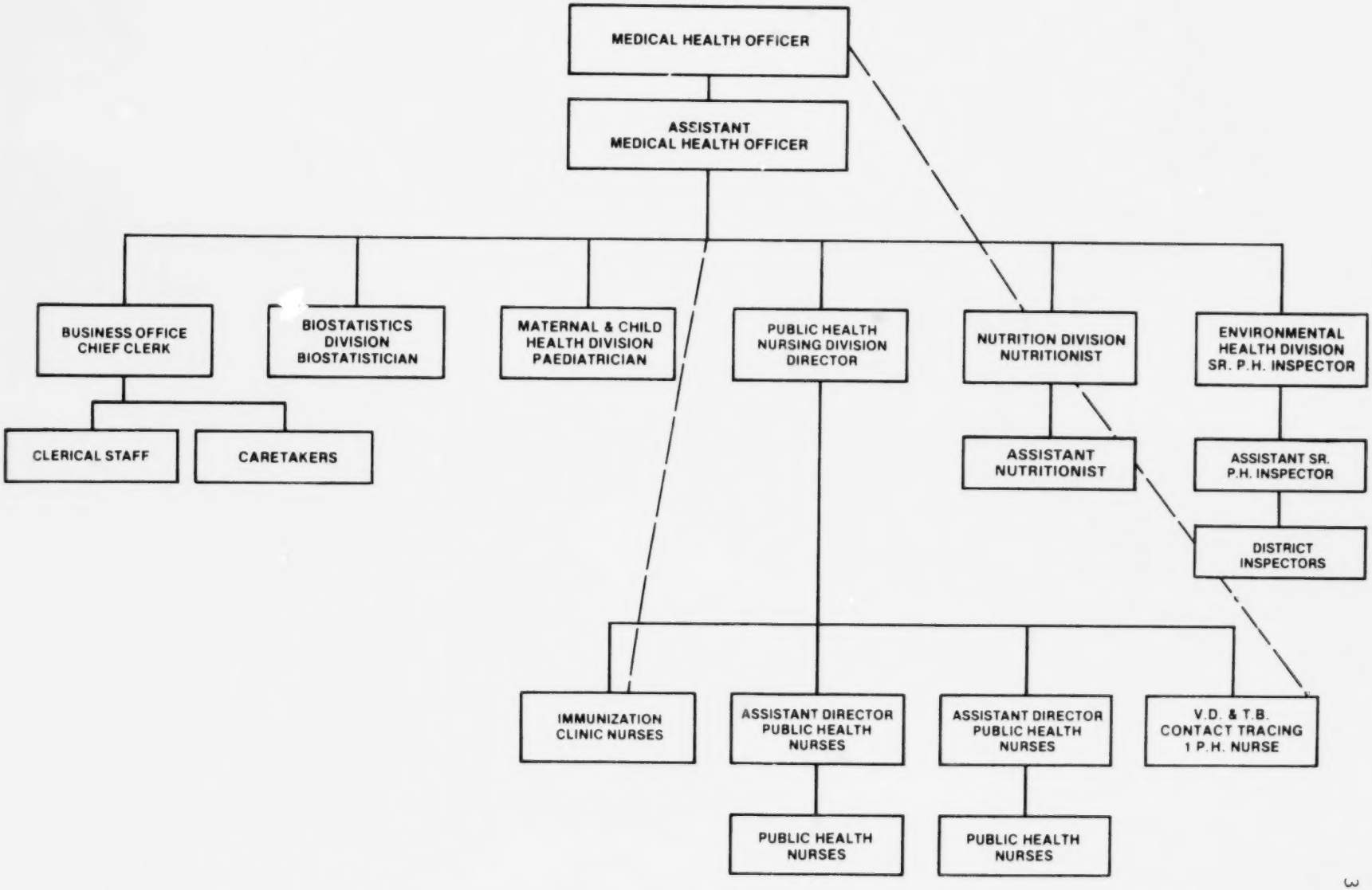
GLOBAL OBJECTIVES

* To assess the health needs of community and individuals in Regina;
* To organize, co-ordinate and deliver appropriate community health services;
* To encourage community participation in the programs and utilization of services offered;
* To motivate individuals towards improving and/or changing life styles;
* To co-operate with other agencies providing health care and services.

REALIZATION OF GOALS AND OBJECTIVES REQUIRES

- Professional expertise and enthusiasm
- Adequate staffing
- Adequate physical facilities
- Adequate operating budget
- Support of the community

ORGANIZATION CHART
CITY OF REGINA HEALTH DEPARTMENT



HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER

J. T. Y. Chiao, M.D., M.P.H.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER

P. A. Hutchison, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.P.(C)

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH DIVISION

PEDIATRICIAN: P. A. Hutchison, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.P.(C)

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR: M. Markewich, C.P.H.I.(C)

ASSISTANT SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR: G. A. Booty, C.P.H.I.(C)

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS:
L. O. Boris, C.P.H.I.(C)
G. A. Booty, C.P.H.I.(C)
J. M. Gattinger, C.P.H.I.(C)
J. D. Klein, B.Sc., C.P.H.I.(C)
E. D. Kosten, C.P.H.I.(C)
D. J. Lee, C.P.H.I.(C)
(terminated July, 1981)
H. S. Lee, B.Sc., C.P.H.I.(C)
L. H. Morgan, C.P.H.I.(C)
S. Pappas, C.P.H.I.(C), B.Sc.
(began November, 1981)
I. Vettoretti, C.P.H.I.(C), B.P.H.E.(H)
(began September, 1981)

NURSING DIVISION

DIRECTOR: J. D. Fowler, R.N., B.Sc.N., M.H.Sc.

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS: E. Helfrich, R.N., Dip. Hosp. Ser. Admin., Dip. P.H.N., B.Sc.N.
M. Scott, R.N., B.Sc.N.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES:
J. Anderson, R.N., B.Sc.N.
S. W. Baker, R.N., B.Sc.N.
S. J. Bernard, R.N., B.Sc.N.
(terminated Oct, 1981)
S. G. Bligh, R.N., B.Sc.N.
(terminated December, 1981)
A. B. Brenneman, R.N., B.Sc.N.

F. Buzash, R.N., Dip. P.H.N.
I. F. Cornelson, R.N.
D. Crane, R.N., B.A., Dip. Nurs. Teaching, B.S.N.
L. Demmans, R.N., B.Sc.N. (began November, 1981)
S. Gee, R.N., B.Sc.N.
S. L. Goldie, R.N., B.Sc.N.
K. A. Halvorsen, R.N., B.Sc.N. (terminated May, 1981)
D. Hartung, R.N.
G. Hebert, R.N.
S. Hinds, R.N., B.Sc.N.
D. L. Ingham, R.N., B.N. (terminated February, 1981)
G. Kambeitz, R.N., B.Sc.N. (terminated February, 1981)
E. Love, R.N.
E. MacDonald, R.N.
K. MacDougall, R.N., B.Sc.N.
K. McAllister, R.N.,B.Sc.N. (terminated Dec/81)
H. McKay, R.N., B.Sc.N.
N. Moffatt, R.N.
L. M. Nell, R.N., B.Sc.N. (terminated April, 1981)
S. Olsen, R.N., B.Sc.N. (terminated May, 1981)
J. Partington, B.Sc.N. (terminated July, 1981)
V. M. Peterson, B.Sc.N.
S. Rendall, R.N., B.N. (terminated July, 1981)
J. Rennie, R.N., B.Sc.N. (terminated February, 1981)
R. K. Sachdeva, R.N., B.Sc.N. (terminated May, 1981)
A. Soloduk, R.N., B.N.
J. Stone, R.N., B.Sc.N. (terminated June, 1981)
J. Tarr, R.N., B.Sc.N.
*M. Bjerke, R.N., Dip. P.H.N.
*M. Fahlman, R.N., B.Sc.N.
*A. J. R. Herne, R.N., Dip. P.H.N.
*V. Klebuc, R.N., Dip. P.H.N.
*M. Ratzlaff, R.N., Dip. P.H.N.
*S. L. Wawro, R.N., B.Sc.N.

* Casual

NUTRITION DIVISION

NUTRITIONIST: E. R. Vawter, B.Sc.H.E., P.Dt.

ASSISTANT NUTRITIONIST: J. S. Chinski, B.S.H.Ec., P.Dt.

BIOSTATISTICS DIVISION

BIOSTATISTICIAN: L. Greaves, B.A., Dip. Ed.

BUSINESS OFFICE

CHIEF CLERK: C. J. Lewis

STENOGRAPHIC AND CLERICAL STAFF:
- C. Balaski
- S. Bien
- D. Fuller (began November, 1981)
- M. A. Harrington (retired July, 1981)
- M. Johnson (began November, 1981)
- R. McLennan (began June, 1981)
- M. M. Poncsak
- K. D. Templeton (terminated October, 1981)
- D. M. West
- E. E. Wolbaum

CARETAKERS:
- F. Medernach
- R. Shea

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
STAFF 1981

FIFTH ROW: Joanne Chiaski, Mary Scott, Dave Kesten, Janet Foster, Cecilia Bauski, George Beety, Ida Vetterette, Susan Bess, Sue Pappas, Frances Medemiach, Lorne Morgan.

FOURTH ROW: George MacDonald, Jane Gatterman, Val Chabaniuk, Laurel Perkin, Leanne Wertman, Margaret Pownall, Rose McLennan, Debbie Fuller, Maves Johnson, Lee Beres.

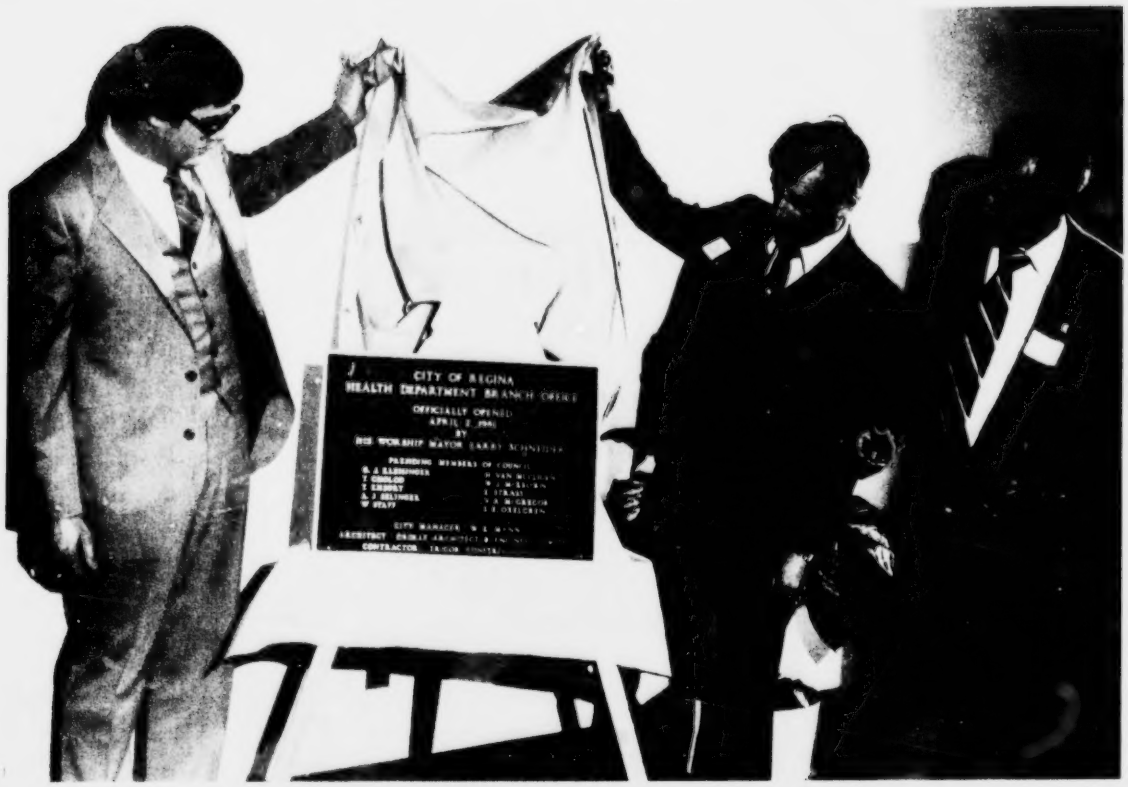
THIRD ROW: Heather McKay, Lorraine Dommans, Marg Thuesson, Linda Bond, Darlene Crane, Verete Peterson, Audrey Sokoduk, Annette Marie, Donna Hartung, Karen MacDougall.

SECOND ROW: Donna West, Gerry Hebert, Ida Cornelsen, Sharon Gee, Wende Baker, Fran Bucash, Nancy Kot, Chris Beheiar, Deanna Veach, Maureen Shearer, Ida Grzesina, Sherrey Hends.

FIRST ROW: Carol Andersen, Norma Moffatt, Ev MacDonald, Eleanor Helfrich, Dr. Pat Hutchesen, Dr. John Chiac, Carol Lewis, Ruth Vaeter, Mike Markevich, Lynn Greaves.

MISSING: Rick Shea, John Keen, Herb Lee, Aeda Brousseau, June Tarr, Sande Goldie, Elvee Shatilla, Jan Andersen, Esther Love.

BRANCH OFFICE



REPORT OF THE MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER

Dr. T. V. Chiac

Once again it is my pleasant duty to review and report the activities of the Health Department for 1981. This year was notable for several reasons. Firstly, our first branch office was completed and began functioning; secondly, we received a special services grant from Saskatchewan Health; thirdly, we applied, under the Federal Canada Development Grant program, for funding for a Native Community Outreach Worker project.

The department continues to provide a wide range of public health services to Regina citizens. In 1981, our city's population was 163,217 (S.H.S.P. figures) and our budget was $1,701,286. Thus our per capita expenditure was $10.42. The Regina Health Department continues to have the lowest per capita costs compared to other major western cities. Of the $10.42, the provincial health department's share was $2.50, not including the special services grant.

It was with a great deal of pleasure and feeling of accomplishment when assigned staff moved to the new branch office on March 23. On April 2, 1981, the branch office at 204 Wascana Street was officially opened. There were 125 guests, amongst them representatives from the City Manager's office, department heads, representatives of the provincial government including Saskatchewan Health; also present were representatives from city community agencies and former employees now on pension.

Staff allocated to the branch office include an assistant director of public health nursing and 15 district public health nurses; an assistant senior public health inspector and 2 public health inspectors; one assistant nutritionist, 2 clerical staff and one caretaker. Other staff (e.g. Medical Health Officer and Assistant Medical Health Officer) visit the office on a regular basis and as required.

In the course of conversation with one's colleagues during the past eight months, one has often been asked how

the branch has been working out. I am pleased to report that many compliments have been received as to its functional aspects and that the staff and public have been making an ever-increasing use of its facilities.

The Saskatchewan Health 1981-82 budget made provision for special health services grants to Regina and Saskatoon. The amount allotted to Regina was $44,330. These monies allowed us to hire an additional immunization clinic nurse and a public health inspector. This is expected to be a continuing grant.

The provision for easily accessible and acceptable services to those of native ancestory is an objective and ongoing concern of the department. Several different sources of additional funding have been explored and in 1982 we applied to the Canadian Community Development Projects of the Federal Department of Employment and Immigration for a project whereby two Native Outreach Workers and a Public Health Nurse-Project Manager were to be hired. These workers will work with members of the native community individually and in groups. Their objectives will be to promote healthy lifestyies and to enhance the understanding and use of preventive health programs within Regina's native community.

Although the scope of concern of the Health Department has expanded over the years, a major role continues to be the investigation and control of communicable disease. Therefore the outbreak of Western Equine Encephalitis in Manitoba last summer produced concern throughout Saskatchewan and close monitoring took place. Regina's regular larviciding program kept the mosquitoe population in control and there were no human cases reported in Regina.

In January 1981, the department along with the rest of Saskatchewan commenced using the adsorbed DPT vaccine in place of the fluid vaccine. This transition was made smoothly, although because the vaccine tends to produce tenderness at the site of injection, there has been an increased incidence of reactions reported by parents.

Measles elimination is a major objective of health authorities both in Canada and the U.S.A. Therefore a major project of all health departments is to attain as close to 100% measles immunization in children as possible. Therefore late in 1981 our public health nursing division reviewed the records of all school children with a view to offering immunization where indicated. Through these efforts it is expected our 94.8% record will be further increased. Our next project will be to increase measles immunization levels amongst preschool children.

There have been no cases of diphtheria, polio, typhoid or paratyphoid in the city. An increased number of reports of enteric and shigella (but fewer salmonellal infections have been received. There also has been an increase in reported venereal disease infections. Statistics relating to these diseases appear elsewhere.

Western Medical Health Officers' Meeting, Saskatoon, Sask. September 21-22, 1981. Back row: Dr. S. Stead, Saskatoon; Dr. J. Garson, Calgary; Dr. D. Kolloch, Vancouver; Dr. G. Gemmell, Winnipeg; Dr. J. Hewett, Edmonton. Front row: Dr. T. V. Chiac, Regina; Dr. V. Matthews, Saskatoon.

The annual meeting of the western medical health officers was attended September 21-22 in Saskatoon. Medical health officers of the six major western cities, namely Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina and Winnipeg take this opportunity once a year to discuss matters of mutual concern.

Subsequent to the Smoking Bylaw being passed by City Council in December, 1980, our department has co-operated with the Buildings and Civic Properties Department in formulating administration procedures. Signs have been issued for posting by Regina business concerns. Compliance has been reasonably good.

During May the Health Department provided field experience for nine University of Saskatchewan post-R.N. degree program students who were residents of Regina.

In reviewing the reports of the various divisions, it becomes evident that a great deal of work is being accomplished by each division. Of note is the fact that the nursing division has reviewed and revised their manual concerning prenatal education and is embarking on an evaluation project.

Many of our senior professional staff serve on interdepartmental committees of the city administration as well as provincial health department advisory committees and community advisory groups. These serve an important liaison and coordination function.

We have continued to have a large turnover of staff in our public health nursing division due to maternity leaves, family transfers and resignations. Fortunately, positions have been filled quickly with new permanent or casual staff and so there has been no major problem in meeting that division's commitments.

This year, the City Manager requested the Health Department to prepare and carry out a Western Intercity Survey of Health Departments. This was completed and was being tabulated late in 1981. We much appreciated the co-operation received from the medical health officers of the surveyed departments in completing a rather lengthy questionnaire. As well, two of our divisions (nursing and environmental health) went through the process of zero base budgeting.

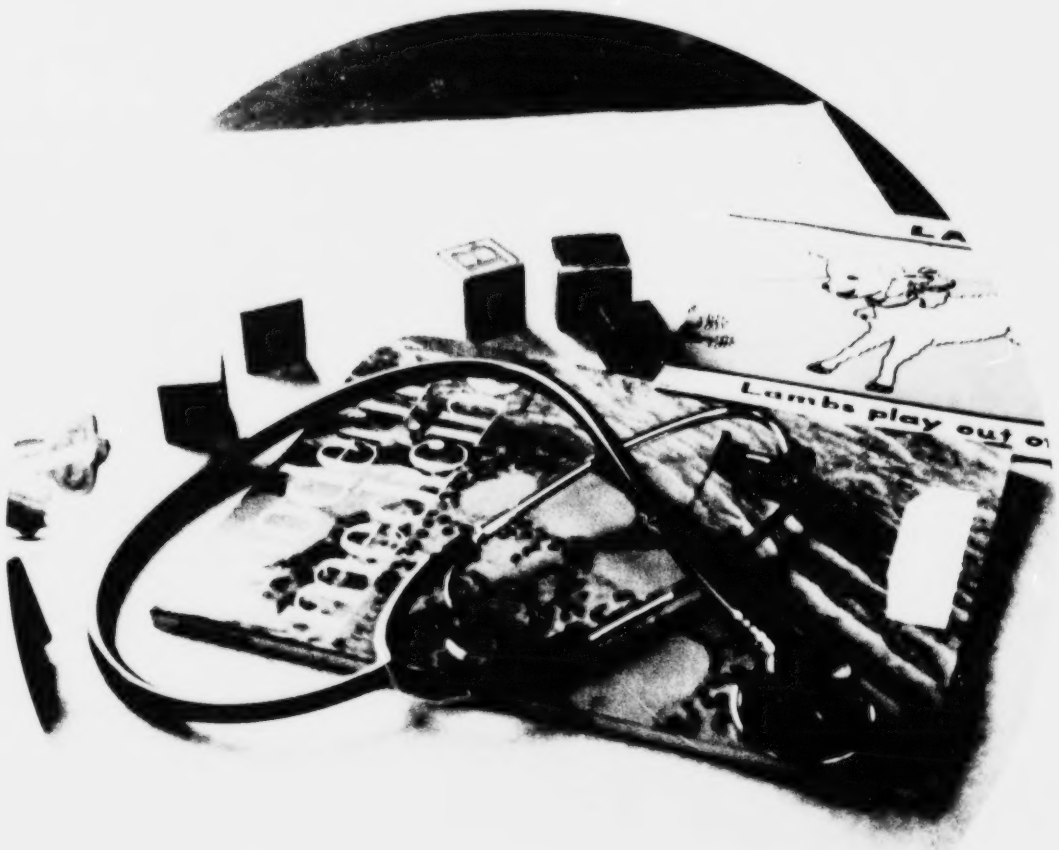
Beginning May, 1981, the Health Department along with most other city departments commenced having every third Friday off compensated by a somewhat longer work day. This has worked well in the department and has been a popular arrangement amongst staff.

Finally, we wish to acknowledge the assistance of and express our appreciation to the many persons and agencies who contributed to a successful 1981 for the Health Department in particular the staff of the department, the Mayor and members of City Council, the City Manager's office and members of other city departments, other levels of government, the school boards, the media (radio, television and newspaper), the hospitals and medical practitioners and the many volunteers who gave of their time. To all of you, many thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

T. Y. Chiao, M.D., M.P.H.,
Medical Health Officer.

Maternal and Child Health Division



MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH DIVISION

The staff of this division consists of the pediatrician who also has the position of Assistant Medical Health Officer. In the role of pediatrician she continues to provide certain direct clinical and telephone advice services to mothers and their children. Consultative services are available to staff members regarding infant, preschool and school children programs. She also provides advice to private practitioners and other professionals on matters related to immunization, communicable disease control and public health programs.

During 1981, a major development took place in the opening of the branch office in northwest Regina. On April 8, 1981, the pediatrician saw patients at the first of the Wednesday afternoon child health clinics held there. These Wednesday clinics are well attended and provide more convenient services for parents in the area.

Beginning in January, 1981, in compliance with national immunization recommendations, city and provincial health departments in Saskatchewan phased in adsorbed DPT, DT and Td vaccines. This division and the public health nursing division co-operated in the inservice education for this change and also finalized a new updated immunization manual for the department.

Elimination of measles has become an objective for public health workers in Canada and the U.S.A. As part of this endeavour a review took place by public health nurses of 29,029 health records of Regina school children in Grades kindergarten to nine inclusive. 94.8% of children had already received measles vaccine. Letters were sent to the parents of the 5.2% needing immunization. Upon completion of the campaign, 98.1% of children had received this vaccine. The next step will be to have a similar intensive program to immunize preschool children against measles.

During 1981, a review and updating of our infant and preschool hearing screening protocol was commenced. In the past, the department has had a shortage of hearing screening equipment required for screening such young children, so when we became aware of the relatively inexpensive "Hear-Kit" we bought a number of these units

and they are being phased in for use in the six month to two year old range.

During 1981, talks were prepared and given to public health nurses, pharmacists and hospital interns. Subjects included immunization, infectious and communicable diseases in children and physical assessment of infants and children. In October, the pediatrician appeared on CKCK's "Ask the Doctor" program with George Young to discuss immunization.

The pediatrician is on the courtesy pediatrics staffs of the Regina General and Pasqua hospitals. She has also served on a number of committees including the executive of the Saskatchewan Public Health Association, Regina Infant Stimulation Program Advisory Committee, Infection Control Committee of the Regina General Hospital, et cetera.

Professional meetings attended during 1981 were as follows:

- Diploma in Public Administration (Urban/Regional); May 10 to June 19, 1981, at the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.

- Canadian Public Health Association; June 23 to June 26, 1981, at Saskatoon.

- Sexually Transmitted Disease Seminar; October 26 to October 27, 1981, at Saskatoon.

CHILD HEALTH CLINICS

Each year, the pediatrician compiles statistics relative to the cases she has examined in clinics during the year. During 1981, she saw 313 children. Of these, there were 62 requiring referrals to a private physician or community agency. The age of breakdown was as follows:

Infants	15
Preschoolers	33
School children	14

Reasons for referral included the following:

Infants - feeding problem (2), orthopedic (5), hearing/ear problem (3), stabismus (2), development (3).

Preschool children - ENT (6), eye (7), speech (10), mental retardation (3), perceptual (1), orthopedic (7) and other miscellaneous

School children - speech (3), perceptual problems (3), retardation (1), behaviour (1), scoliosis (2) and miscellaneous

Apart from the above referrals, the pediatrician gave advice and counselling to a considerable number of the remainder.

Many of the maternal and child health programs are administered and staffed by the public health nursing division. Therefore a detailed account and statistics appear in that section of this report.

Nursing Division

HIGHLIGHTS

1. Adsorbed vaccines were phased into all child health clinics and school programs during the year. Parent acceptance appears to have increased and complaints of adverse effects have decreased throughout the year.

2. A prenatal manual developed by the prenatal committee was issued to each district nurse on February 3, 1981. This resource has proven valuable in increasing the consistency and effectiveness of our prenatal classes, which expanded from a five-class to a six-class series effective January 1, 1981.

3. The prenatal committee developed and pre-tested an evaluation format for each of the six prenatal classes enabling class participants to give ongoing evaluation throughout the series. A six-month evaluation study will commence next year.

4. Our first branch office was officially opened on April 2, 1981, with services to the public commencing on April 6th. These included 175 child health clinics with 2,771 children attending; 39 immunization only clinics with 587 procedures offered; 40 preschool vision and hearing clinics and 69 evening classes (66 prenatal; 3 adoptive parent).

5. The "Designated Day Off" was commenced on a trial basis effective May 4, 1981, to December 31, 1982. Most city departments close every third Friday, compensated for by a half hour longer working day.

6. A public health nursing questionnaire was developed as part of the Health Department's survey comparing programs offered by six western cities.

7. The nursing division completed a special budget review incorporating zero-based budgeting.

NURSING DIVISION

Public Health Nursing Staff

STAFF

The nursing division is staffed with 30 nurses, an increase of one position from last year. This new position for a third immunization clinic nurse was filled

on November 16th to meet service needs of the new branch office. In addition to the three immunization nurses, staff includes one nursing director, two assistant directors, 29 community district nurses, and one nurse responsible for the sexually transmitted diseases and tuberculosis programs.

A higher than average turnover of community nurses was experienced this year, with 13 resignations, giving a rate of 36% in 1981 as compared with 20% in each of the past two years. Husband transfers (5) and new babies (4) accounted for most of the resignations, with three choosing other areas of nursing and one pursuing further studies. We were fortunate in having experienced casual staff to provide coverage during our five maternity leaves plus temporary vacancies.

INFANT AND PRESCHOOL SERVICES

Child Health Clinics

Staffed by public health nurses and volunteers, clinics primarily give service to infants and preschoolers, offering screening for health problems (vision, hearing, physical and emotional development), immunization, and counselling of parents. At year end, clinics were situated at 15 locations throughout the city. Two clinic sites (Holy Trinity Church and St. Peter's School) were discontinued at the end of March to coincide with the opening of the new branch office in that area, followed by the closure of St. Timothy School clinic on August 25th, due to that school's increased need for space. McCannel clinic initiated an appointment system to alternate weekly with drop-in clinics.

In 1981, 10,219 visits were made to child health clinics involving 5,996 infants, 4,001 preschoolers and 222 school children. Child health clinics numbered 627 with an average attendance of 16.

Prekindergarten Assessments

The practice of contacting each child at kindergarten entry for a formal assessment was discontinued this year, although 183 were done. An improved health history questionnaire was issued to each parent and an invitation offered to have their child attend a vision and hearing clinic during the summer. Many took advantage of this service. As well, kindergarten children were a priority

for receiving screening procedures in September. A commitment is being made to reach children for screening at a younger age (3½ to 4 years).

Vision and Hearing Screening Program

Preschool vision and hearing was offered for children ages 3 to 5 years at 191 clinics. The decrease in procedures this year reflects the changed policy regarding screening prior to kindergarten entry, with increased school procedures indicating that this age group was screened after school entry.

	1979	1980	1981
Preschool Vision			
No. Screened	2,533	2,788	1,358
No. Stable Defects	26	47	8
No. New Defects	104	123	60
No. Referred to Physician	112	108	52
Preschool Hearing			
No. Screened	1,324	1,633	1,187
No. Referred to Physician	45	49	45

Day Care Centres and Nursery Schools

Screening for vision, communicable disease and other health concerns lead to 197 visits being made to these settings.

Home Visiting

Visiting in homes was a further method of addressing infant and preschool concerns with 5,347 visits being made this year.

	1979	1980	1981
Infant Visits	3,420	3,971	3,771
Preschool Visits	1,534	1,672	1,576

School Services

Students at 95 elementary schools, 14 high schools, 2 independent schools and several special schools (Wascana Hospital, Jean Vanier) receive a variety of services through our generalized nursing program. Nurses spend approximately 38% of their time on programs for the 33,753 students who attend the 111 schools. Time allotted is generally one-half day per week for each elementary school and one day per week for each high school or 30 minutes per student per year. The following services

were provided in 1981:

Service	No. of Recipients 1980	1981	
Physical assessment	2,956	2,815	
First aid	3,074	2,927	
Immunization	6,055	6,567	
Student counselling	2,777	2,381	
Counselling Re: teenage pregnancy-first contact	83	50	
-follow up		102	
Parent counselling	3,042	3,179	
Teacher counselling	3,185	,299	
Specific screening procedures:			
Hearing-first time	7,479	7,829	
-repeat	834	1,128	
-referred	325	316	(4%)
Vision-first time	17,447	*18,895	
-repeat	3,162	2,540	
-referred	1,353	1,309	(7%)
Scoliosis-screened	2,882	2,906	
-referred	197	171	(6%)
Communicable diseases	1,626	2,067	
Classroom instruction			
-no. students	5,381	5,762	
-no. sessions	202	266	

* Trained volunteer parents did initial screening for 8,332 school children

In addition to these direct services, a significant amount of time is spent in ensuring that a health record is established for each student. School child needs were further met through 875 home visits plus 737 contacts at immunization and child health clinics.

HEALTH EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Expectant Parent Programs

In 1981, 465 prenatal classes were taught at five locations: the City Health Department (central and branch offices), Plains Health Centre, Pasqua Hospital and the Balfour Special Tutorial school. The Balfour classes for teens have had a flexible format of 8 to 10 classes per series. All other series were expanded this year from 5 classes to 6 classes, plus a tour of hospital maternity and infant facilities.

The expanded series was in response to participant evaluations requesting additional time for breathing and exercise techniques. Each nurse received a prenatal manual in February developed by the nursing division's Prenatal Committee which we feel will prove valuable in increasing the consistency and effectiveness of prenatal classes. A letter was sent to all Regina doctors (general practitioners, obstetricians, and pediatricians) advising them of our new class format and objectives, as well as encouraging their referral of patients to early bird classes. Opiniomnaires to be used by participants at each prenatal class were developed and pretested with an evaluation study to commence next year.

Our commitment to early bird classes is reflected in the increased availability of this format since first offered in 1978. Early bird "part A" consists of two classes, with "part B" comprised of 4 classes, an increase of one from previous years.

	1978	1979	1980	1981
Early bird "part A"				
No. series	4	14	16	23
No. classes	8	28	32	46
Early bird "part B"				
No. series	1	11	16	21
No. classes	3	33	48	84

In addition to the above classes, 38 regular series were offered for a further 228 classes, as well as 5 single mothers' series (30 classes). The Balfour tutorial special classes reached 81 pregnant teens with a total of 50 class sessions offered in 6 series.

Prenatal teaching also took place during 138 home visits and pregnant teens received 152 individual counselling sessions in the schools.

Comparative Statistics (1978-1981)

	1978	1979	1980	1981
Total no. classes	350	371	431	444
Total female enrollment	749	860	969	872
-single female enrollment	61 (8%)	136 (16%)	173 (18%)	161 (18%)
Total male enrollment	651	679	795	647
Total "coach" enrollment (male and female)	n/a	34	42	43

PARENT EDUCATION

Adoptive Parents

These classes are offered as necessary to assist couples in gaining skills in baby care and parenting. Two series of three classes each were offered this year, with 11 mothers and 11 fathers participating.

"Are You An Askable Parent?"

This program was begun in 1979 to assist parents in communicating effectively with their children regarding many aspects of sexuality and family living. Offered as a series of four two-hour evening classes, this year 3 series were taught to 44 mothers and 13 fathers and involved 3 nursing staff with a fourth oriented.

Postnatal Classes

Although not offered on a formal basis, occasionally postnatal classes are held for couples who have attended a prenatal series and expressed an interest in a post partum "sharing and information" class.

Parent concerns are also addressed through contacts at child health clinics, home visiting and telephone counselling. Early contact was made with each new mother and infant during 2,968 postnatal/infant visits, with an additional 10,219 clinic visits and a further 3,254 home visits for childhood concerns. Parents of school children had 2,304 contacts with the nurse in addition to the 875 home visits made on behalf of school age children.

Health Talks

This area of the nurses' health promotion role has steadily increased both in number of sessions offered and number of persons reached. Groups have included Indochinese immigrant women, family and regular day care workers, lifeskills course participants, adolescents in babysitting courses, post-mastectomy workshop volunteers, women on probation, high school guidance counsellors, Contemporary Women's Group and school parent groups. Topics range from poison control and home safety, baby care, Health Department services, first aid, family planning, breast self-examination, and communicable disease.

	1979	1980	1981
Instructed group in community			
- No. of sessions	57	77	106
- No. of persons	1,204	1,340	1,963

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

Rheumatic Fever Program

This program provides surveillance and provision of free penicillin or sulfadiazine in an attempt to prevent recurrent streptococcal infection in rheumatic fever patients. Four were admitted to the program and 32 discharged, for a reduced year-end total of 82.

1978	1979	1980	1981
121	108	109	82

Tuberculosis Control

Requests for surveillance of clients at risk for tuberculosis numbered 519, requiring 315 home visits plus telephone contacts, which lead to 416 clients attending the T.B. clinic or seeing their own doctor.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

S.T.D. notifications increased this year from 188 to 220, with 164 contacts being located and seen by either the public health clinic or family doctor. An additional 45 contacts were located who required follow-up examinations. Home visits numbered 276 and telephoning accounted for 26½ working days. Community groups numbering 395 people received instruction regarding S.T.D. during 19 sessions.

Other Communicable Diseases

Many communicable diseases are investigated by nursing staff, including infectious hepatitis, salmonella, shigella, certain intestinal parasites, scabies, and pediculosis. Home visits and school screening for these concerns increased from last year.

	1978	1979	1980	1981
Home visits	589	512	626	725
School screening	2,109	2,692	1,626	2,067

OTHER SERVICES

Family Planning

Birth control information is integrated in several nursing division programs, including each prenatal series and all postnatal home visits. Some schools which offer family life programs have asked the nurse to teach or act as a resource person for this subject area. Consultations specifically for family planning were held for 28 clients.

Home Visiting

Total home visits this year numbered 7,806 just over the average for the past five years.

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
No. of visits	7,155	7,634	8,064	8,329	7,806

Visits to native families have steadily increased since first monitored in 1979.

1979	1980	1981
894	1,026	1,226

In addition to reasons for visits referred to earlier, visits were made concerning sudden infant death (26), suspected child abuse (42), adults (3,357), senior citizens (738) and boarding care home assessments (44). Referrals received from the provincial S.A.I.L. program (Saskatchewan Aids to Independant Living) numbered 982 leading to 484 visits, 687 phone calls and 133 further requests for S.A.I.L. equipment.

Referrals

Total referrals received this year numbered 2,209. The largest source continues to be nurse-to-nurse referrals from the hospitals (1,054), mainly for the purpose of health education and follow-up. S.A.I.L., as mentioned, numbered 982. A further 173 referrals came from other agencies, V.O.N. and doctors. Referrals by doctors to their patients to attend our prenatal classes are not included. Many people self-refer to the nursing division and 8,069 telephone information and counselling sessions took place this year with the public.

Referrals to V.O.N. and Home Care numbered 25, with 41 suspected child abuse situations and 58 other cases being referred to the Department of Social Services. Consultations with physicians, and other health, education and social agencies numbered 2,275.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The branch office, which first provided services to the public on April 6th of this year, has proven to be of great benefit. Clientele from this northwest population of the city find it accessible, with good parking facilities. Staff find that proximity of the office to their districts and schools reduces non-productive travelling time. Fifteen district nurses, and one assistant director of nursing utilize this building to provide community services to approximately one-half of Regina's citizens, who reside in the area north of the C.P.R. tracks and west of Winnipeg Street. Also included in this service area are 52 of the 111 city schools. The branch office offers child health clinics to the public five times each week (Monday afternoon, Tuesday morning and afternoon; Wednesday afternoon - pediatrician services; and Thursday morning). Also, both Wednesday morning and afternoon are available for children requiring immunization, when the parent wishes no additional services. In 1981, 175 child health clinics held at this building provided services to 2,771 children. Of these, 2,471 received immunization. In addition, 39 all day clinics for immunization administered a further 587 procedures. Branch nursing staff also offered approximately 14 additional child health clinics per month at five other sites in the city's northwest area.

An immunization handout was devised in co-operation with the Regina Native Women's Association "Healthiest Babies Possible" program. This pamphlet stresses the importance of immunization and gives a recommended schedule. It has proven a useful resource for all mothers.

An "on-call" system for clinic relief was instituted.

Legal action was taken by the Health Department against an unlicensed boarding care home offering questionable care to the ill elderly.

New summer uniforms were approved for use from May through September.

Nursing division committees:

- Prenatal: to develop an evaluation opinionnaire for classes.
- Child Health Record Revision: to revise the record format.
- Inservice: to plan twice-monthly nursing in-service.
- Menstrual Education: to review resources for teaching menstration.

The nursing director was active on the following committees:

- Member: Saskatchewan Public Health Nursing Advisory Committee.
- Chairman: S.R.N.A. Ad Hoc Committee on Community Health Services.
- Member: College of Nursing, University of Saskatchewan Committee to evaluate post R.N. degree programs and address curriculum changes.
- Member: Single Parents' Support Group.
- Member: Regina Child Abuse Prevention Committee (new chairperson effective December 10, 1981).
- Member: R.C.A.P.C. Sub-committee on School Policy for Reporting Child Abuse.
- Member: Educational Resources for Parents Workshop Committee.
- Member: Balfour Special Tutorial Committee to consider a continuing education and child care program for teen mothers.
- Member: of three nursing division committees.

The assistant directors of nursing also participated on various inter-agency boards and committees:

- Red Cross Health and Community Services Advisory Committee.
- Canadian Cleft Lip and Palate Family Association.
- Liaison Committee, North Central Health Centre.
- Regina Perinatal Committee.
- Family Service Bureau Board and Homemaker Committee.
- Home Care Interagency Committee.
- Nursing Division Committees.

Two nursing staff participated on conference planning committees:

- P.O.G.O. Workshop (Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology).
- Communicating with Young Children.

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Nursing Students

Nine post R.N. degree students from the College of Nursing, University of Saskatchewan, gained public health nursing experience during six weeks with this department during May and June. In addition, 116 W.I.A.S.S. nursing diploma students and two nursing update R.N.'s received observation experiences with particular emphasis on postnatal home visiting.

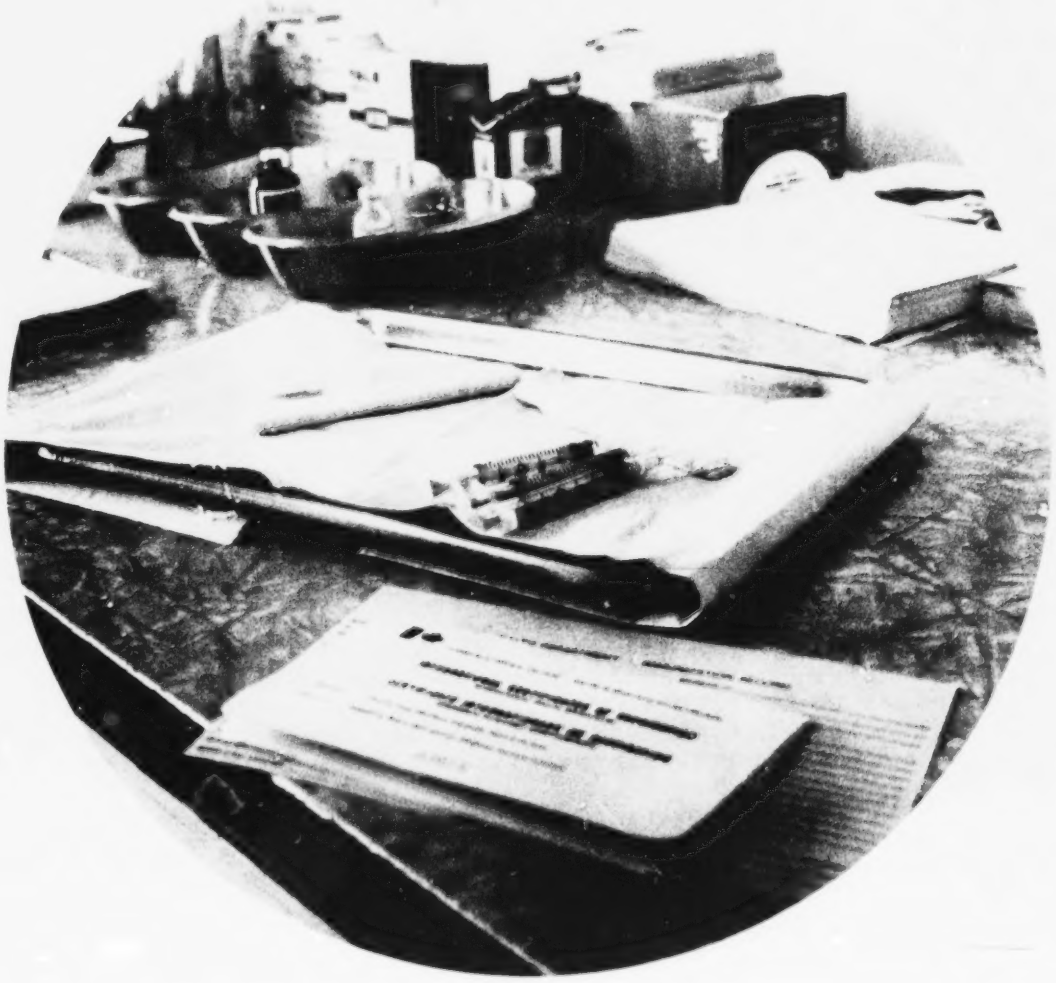
Staff Development

Each nurse averaged a total of 21 hours of in-service during the 24 sessions offered this year. Areas addressed included effective teaching methods, prenatal, sexuality, physical, developmental and speech assessment, and school health programs. In addition, 18 workshops or seminars outside the department were attended by one or more nursing staff. Included were topics related to native health concerns, drug and alcohol abuse, family violence, professional meetings, first aid and C.P.R. instruction.

CHILD HEALTH CLINIC STATISTICS - 1981

Name and Address of Clinic	Total Attendance	Total Number of Clinic Sessions	Average Attendance per Session
Al Ritchie Memorial	219	12	18
Calvary Baptist Church	835	46	18
City Health - Tues.	403	50	8
Wed.	34	8	4
Thurs.	142	35	4
Clarence Mahon Arena	566	24	24
Crescent School	289	12	24
Dieppe School	177	12	15
Evangelical Free Church	590	36	16
Glencairn Rec. Centre	768	26	30
Holy Trinity Church	507	13	39
Martha House	318	23	14
Massey School	657	24	27
McCannel School	709	50	14
Peart School	253	12	21
St. Andrews School	363	29	13
St. Charles Church	136	12	11
St. Peter School	125	13	10
St. Timothy School	364	16	23
Branch Office - Mon. p.m.	643	33	20
Tues. a.m.	696	39	18
Tues. p.m.	504	38	13
Wed. p.m.	120	25	5
Thurs. a.m.	597	39	15
TOTAL	10,015	627	16

Immunization and Communicable Disease Control



IMMUNIZATION & COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

The prevention and control of communicable diseases remain important objectives of the department. To accomplish these objectives we have a vigorous and comprehensive immunization program and cases of communicable disease are appropriately investigated.

Until 1981, fluid DPT was the vaccine used in our clinics. However, late in 1980 the provincial health department decided to supply adsorbed DPT for our immunization program. Adsorbed vaccines had been recommended by the Canadian Council on Immunization because of the increased degree and duration of the immunological response of the recipient to the pertussis component. Thus in 1981 adsorbed vaccines were phased in after inservice education of our nursing staff. This vaccine has proven to be somewhat more reactive than the fluid vaccine and so there has been an increase in the number of localized adverse reactions reported by parents.

During 1981 the public health nursing division and maternal and child health division co-operated in updating the Immunization Manual. This has proven most useful particularly since fifteen new public health nursing staff have joined the department during the year.

We continue to be designated the yellow fever vaccination centre for southern Saskatchewan. There were 198 doses administered during 1981 and 1,882 international travellers received this and other necessary immunization procedures.

We continue to provide immune serum globulin to measles and hepatitis A contacts; tuberculin tests are also available. Influenza vaccine is offered to essential city employees each fall, however, the latter has not proven to be an especially popular program.

Certain biologicals are issued to physician offices on request although the vast majority of immunization procedures are done by our public health nurses.

In April 1981, our branch office commenced operation. Immunization services are available there during scheduled child health clinics as well as all day Wednesdays.

During 1981, our public health nurses administered 37,876 procedures to 24,386 individuals. These were carried out in the following facilities:

Central immunization clinic	14,127
Branch office	5,119
Child health clinics	8,652
Schools	9,978

Immunization procedures by age group were:

Infants	12,483
Preschool	12,125
School	10,742
Adults	2,526

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

During 1981, there were no cases in Regina reported of typhoid, paratyphoid, diphtheria, polio, rabies or western equine encephalitis.

Venereal disease statistics showed an increase from 421 in 1980 to 497 in 1981; however, the number of syphilis cases decreased from 5 to 3 (in 1980). Thus, the increased numbers reported are due to gonorrhaea.

It was noted in last year's report that cases of tuberculosis had increased. Again this has been the trend this year. There were 21 cases reported this year compared to 13 last year. The influx of Asian immigrants has contributed to this increase since some of them have active disease.

During the latter half of 1981, an increasing incidence of shigellosis was noted in Regina as well as in the rest of the province. The reason for this is uncertain. Salmonellosis did not show a similar increase, its numbers being similar to those in 1980.

The incidence of reported gastroenteritis has increased over the past few years. Most of these cases are those admitted to hospital and fall in the childhood age group. No particular virus or organism has been identified as responsible.

Early in 1981 an increased number of streptococcal infections was brought to our attention, although this is no longer a reportable disease in Saskatchewan. This did not appear to result in an

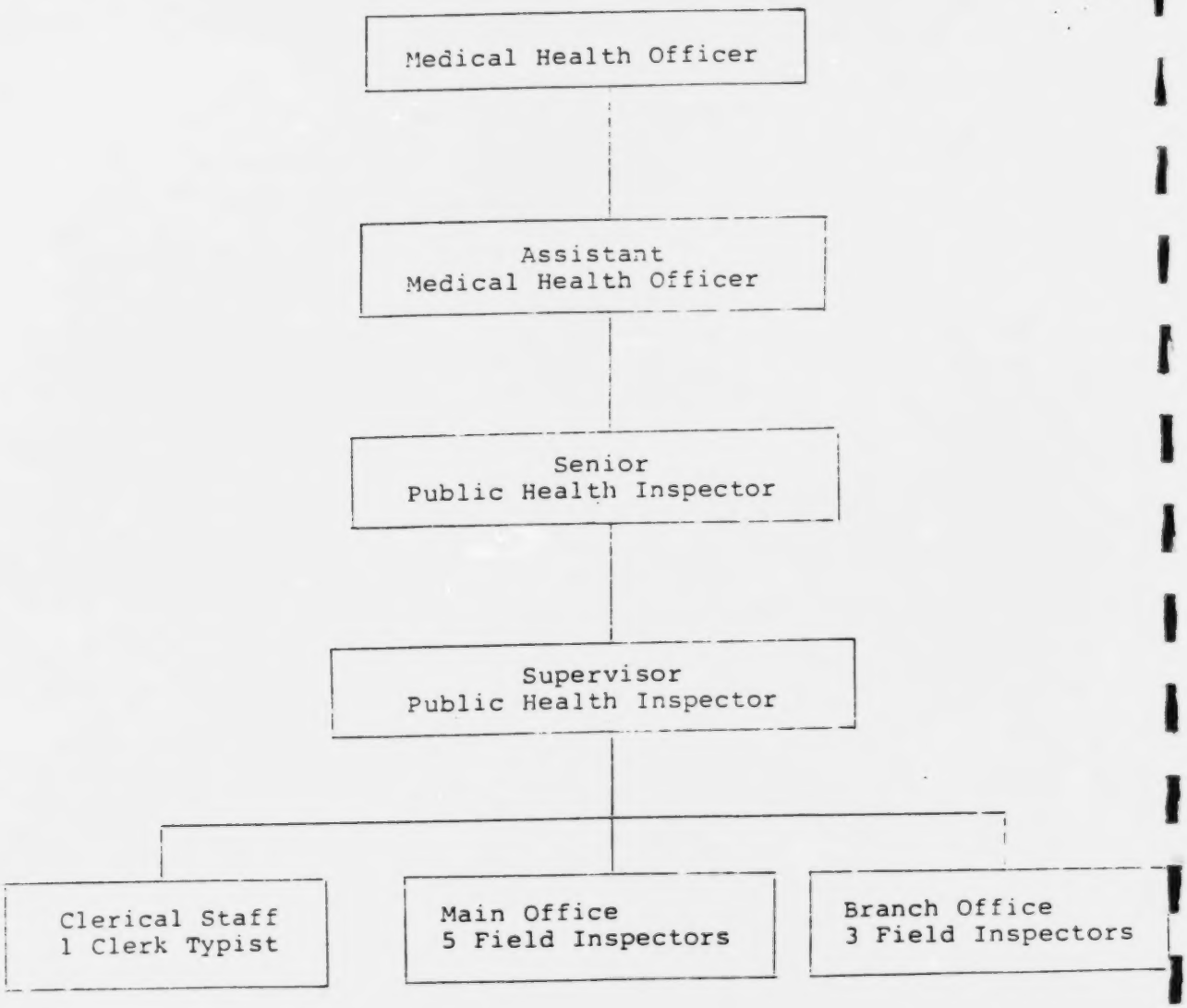
increased number of cases of rheumatic fever.

During 1980, we had 64 cases of rubeola reported but in 1981, only five. It is hoped that our intense effort in progress in 1981-82 to assure immunization against this disease will eliminate its presence in our community.

There were a number of incidences of food poisoning in 1981 amongst groups of persons. This emphasizes the importance of care in food preparation for such events.

Environmental Health Division

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

Once again our major goal of this division is to effectively control and modify environmental factors which could adversely affect health. This report makes an effort to identify the factors which concerned us during the year 1981 and how we have attempted to apply some control.

STAFF

A vacancy was created in July when one of the inspectors left to join the staff with the City of Edmonton; the vacant position was filled in September. A newly created position, which was sponsored by the provincial health grant, was filled in November, giving this division a full compliment of eight district inspectors, one supervisor inspector and one senior inspector. The branch office is staffed with three district inspectors and the remaining staff is at the main office. The supervisor inspector spends two half days a week at the branch office.

ADMINISTRATION

Now that an assistant to the senior public health inspector has been put on staff, more time has been devoted by the senior into planning, formulating and evaluating programs; the administrative requirements are increasing (e.g. evaluation, planning future goals, attending committee meetings, formulating bylaws, legislative reviews and budget controls). The demands generally are increasing for all the inspectors.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

The programs are organized and categorized in the following manner:

1. Food Control -- premises under routine inspections.
2. General Sanitation -- fixed premises under routine inspections.
3. Sanitation -- housing (demand services)-inspections.
4. Recreational Sanitation -- parks, arenas, courts, swimming pools, etc.
5. Rodent and Insect Control
6. General.

1. Food Control Program -- premises under routine inspections.

The food industry is dynamic in nature, in that it changes and grows and is, as a result, a constant concern to public health agencies. With the industry growing so rapidly, we generally recognize that education of foodhandlers is the preferred way of improving hygienic practices and standards. It is noted that the lack of interest of commercial operators and the frequent change in management and staff of food service premises frustrates many efforts before they can ever begin.

The demand on the food industry is increasingly growing and the thrust in the food control program to deal with the situation is to achieve a minimum frequency of routine inspections of food service premises of four per year, a goal which we can hopefully achieve within our present resources.

In order to achieve high standards, we attempt to place additional emphasis on exercising the authority given to us by the Public Health Act and the Public Eating Establishment Regulations (e.g. issuing of orders, degrading and ordering closures). Generally, we have been quite successful in achieving an upgrading of these facilities without creating too great a hardship on the operators.

There were 34 food poisoning cases reported and investigated which involved a total of 300 individuals. This resulted in 34 food samples being submitted for laboratory examination.

Twelve foodhandling classes were held for a number of interested groups, resulting in attendance of 104. A total of 13 public eating establishments were closed and a total of 51 new public eating establishments opened in 1981.

Problems with drinking water have decreased somewhat from 1980. Taste and odour complaints were most numerous. There were 906 water samples submitted for laboratory analysis from our water distribution system; all results were satisfactory.

2. General Sanitation -- fixed premises under routine inspections.

A total of 205 inspections were made to our fixed

premises under routine inspections (e.g. barber shops, beauty salons, offices, laundromats, warehouses, etc.).

3. Sanitation -- Housing (demand services)-inspections.

Due to demand, the housing program continues as a high priority. A total of 724 dwelling inspections were carried out, which resulted in 71 premises being placarded as unfit for human habitation. Also 60 placarded houses were demolished and 34 were repaired and had the cards removed for 1981. On December 31, 1981, a total of 17 non-modern dwellings remained occupied. There were 207 inspections made of our apartment blocks, hotels, motels and a trailer court. A total of 170 inspections were made of all our institutions (e.g. schools, special care homes, approved homes, boarding care homes and day care centres).

There were 1,715 property inspections carried out which resulted in 143 various actions.

4. Recreational Sanitation -- parks, arenas, courts, swimming pools, etc.

Due to increased emphasis on participating in recreation more facilities are being opened. There were 74 inspections carried out at all our recreational facilities (e.g. parks, arenas, courts, bowling alleys, pool halls, theatres and games rooms). A total of 205 inspections were made at our public swimming pools and 135 water samples were submitted for water supply control.

Carbon monoxide testing of all our arenas is continuing, again indicating that some health concerns have been noted in some of the arenas. Reports and recommendations have been submitted to the Parks and Recreation Department for their action.

5. Rodent and Insect Control.

A total of 114 rodent calls were reported, an increase of 45 from 1980. This is possibly due to the long mild summer. All infestations were looked after by a local exterminator. Thirteen skunk sightings were reported and four skunks were exterminated. There were 93 insect infestations reported and investigated, again somewhat of an increase over 1980.

DEMAND

The demand program is directly associated with complaints. Complaints are indicative of our identification as an active city organization and appear to remain relatively constant, year in and year out. In 1981 some of the more active areas causing complaints were related to housing, properties, food, water, dog and pet problems, pigeons, etc. A total of 1,223 complaints were received and investigated. These complaints were received from concerned citizens and elected officials.

COMMITTEE WORK

The inspectors have been involved in numerous committees dealing with hazardous substances, irrigation with effluent, dog, cat, pigeon and general pest problems in our city. It is hoped that some positive results will occur in helping to control some of the greater problems.

GENERAL

A total of 173 plans have been reviewed and approved by this division. There were 645 verbal notices issued and 507 written notices were given for direct action. There were 882 consultations held by the inspectors. One prosecution action was initiated in 1981 dealing with the mobile home court.

ANIMAL BITES

A total of 346 animal bites were reported and investigated. A slight increase over last year. Fortunately, no rabies were encountered. However, it was noted that 30% of the bites occurred from animals at large. Again, this remains a great concern to this department.

SUMMARY

The general legislative requirements were conducted by the district public health inspectors. We have endeavoured to fulfill the needs ofthe community as expressed in written or verbal complaints relating to health standards expected by the residents of the City of Regina.

The work accomplished by the inspectors could only have been done with the co-operation of all city departments, elected officials, provincial and federal personnel and therefore, an extended sincere appreciation is in order.

CITY OF REGINA HEALTH DEPARTMENT - ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER

ASSISTANT MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH DIVISION

BIOSTATISTICIAN DIVISION

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING DIVISION

NUTRITION DIVISION

FOOD PROTECTION

- Retail
- Wholesale
- Processing (Bakeries, Plants Manufacturing etc.)
- Public Eating Establishments
- Licensed Premises
- Bottling Plants
- Catering
- Meat & Fish Markets

WATER QUALITY AND SOLID WASTE CONTROL

- Drinking Water
- Sewage Disposal
- Solid Waste
  - (Landfill, Incineration)
- Cross Connection Control

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT (PROPERTY)

- Housing
- Motels, Hotels & Trailer Courts
- Institutions
- Apartments
- Rooming Houses
- Schools
- Special Care Homes
- Hospitals
- Day Care Centres
- Group Homes etc.
- Boarding Care Homes
- Property Control

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

- Barber Shops & Beauty Parlours
- Recreation
  - Parks
  - Rinks
  - Pools
  - Recreation facili
- Public Places
  - Theatres
  - Bowling Alleys
  - Dance Halls
  - Coin Laundries
- Retail
- Offices
- Factors
- Nuisance Control
- Plans Approved

INSECT, RODENT AND ANIMAL CONTROL

- Insect Control
- Rodent Control
- Pet Control
- Dog and Animal Bite Control (Rabies)

HEALTH EDUCATION

- Public Talks
- Talks to Schools and Clubs
- News Media
- Educational Seminars
- Complaints
- Preparing Information (Pamphlets & Brochures)
- Orientation

POLLUTION CONTROL

- Air
- Noise
- Odour
- Carbon Monoxide
- Urea-formaldehyde
- Hydrazine

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

	1980	1981
1. Food Handling Premises		
a) Public eating establishments	1,852	1,459
Public eating establishments - itinerant	--	177
b) Licensed premises/beverage rooms, etc.	--	157
c) Foodhandling premises - stores, etc.	365	381
d) Food manufacturing premises - bakeries, meat processing, etc.	46	109
e) Investigation - possible food poisoning	37	34
- food samples obtained	47	34
- number of individuals involved	510	300
f) Laboratory examination of - food samples	47	31
- water samples	718	906
g) Jamieson tests	55	39
h) Dairy products - complaints	5	13
i) Food products condemned - quantity	4	12
j) Establishments degraded	8	4
k) Public eating establishments - closed	--	13
l) Public eating establishments - opened	--	51
2. Housing		
a) Inspections - commercial buildings	--	185
- private dwellings	980	724
- private properties	1,627	1,715
b) Apartment blocks, hotels, motels, trailer courts	152	207
c) Premises placarded	163	71
d) Action initiated under Section 195 of the U.M.A.	127	117
e) Action initiated under Section 140 of the U.M.A.	32	24
f) Action initiated under Section 29of the P.H.A.	--	2
3. Institutions, Industries, Recreation Areas		
a) Institutions	190	170
b) Service, trades, industries	144	161
c) Parks, bowling alleys, theatres	89	77
d) Indoor ice arenas - inspection	20	74
- CO testing	10	42
e) Swimming pools, paddling pools - inspection	244	205
- water samples	121	135
4. Insect, Rodent Control, Animal Bitings		
a) Insect infestations	58	93
b) Rodent calls reports	69	114
c) Rodent calls - confirmed infestations	19	33
d) Property inspections - rodent follow-up	5	9
e) Skunk infestations reported	7	13
f) Skunks exterminated	1	4
g) Animal bitings investigated	309	346

	1980	1981
5. Complaints		
a) Food related		165
b) Housing, properties	Total 1,119	968
c) Referred from other department/agency		51
d) Swimming pools		27
e) Dogs		12
6. General		
a) Plans reviewed	204	173
b) Notices - verbal	567	645
- written	393	507
c) Consultations - personal	193	331
- telephone	--	551
d) Meetings - general staff	279	75
- divisional	24	86
e) Communicable disease investigations	35	8
Individuals involved	172	11
f) Photographs	488	511
g) Public health education	25	12
Number attended	180	104

Months	Rodents	Yards Premises	Yards Retained	Birds	Insects	Animals (Mice)	Water	Milk	Food	Food Stores	P.H.F.	Hearing Referral	Cockroach Survey	Public Complaints Facilities	Residential Areas	Miscellaneous	Other Officers	TOTAL
January	15	12	2	-	5	-	6	-	4	4	7	-	-	3	5	2	3	68
February	19	31	16	-	6	-	3	-	3	2	3	-	1	1	-	2	-	87
March	24	55	22	2	2	1	5	-	8	3	8	-	-	7	2	2	-	141
April	8	15	-	-	1	1	3	-	5	-	5	-	3	3	-	2	-	46
May	16	42	9	1	4	1	3	-	7	4	4	-	-	12	-	3	6	112
June	27	56	14	2	5	7	1	-	8	2	2	1	1	10	-	-	3	136
July	16	37	17	1	13	2	6	-	5	-	3	-	7	7	3	-	3	120
August	10	54	14	4	5	1	4	1	-	-	1	-	7	8	5	-	-	114
September	19	38	12	5	17	4	2	-	6	4	3	-	3	6	-	-	-	119
October	21	16	1	2	9	3	3	-	8	1	2	2	3	7	-	2	-	80
November	11	14	2	-	7	6	6	-	8	3	4	1	2	7	-	1	-	72
December	3	5	-	-	6	-	3	-	1	1	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	26
TOTAL	189	375	109	17	80	26	45	1	63	24	44	6	27	74	15	14	15	1121

0
20
40
60
80
100
120
140
160
180
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
Rat
Insect
Skunk

1981 REPORT ON PLACARDED HOUSES

MONTH	DEMOLISHED	REPAIRED	TOTAL
January	5	2	7
February	4	2	6
March	3	3	6
April	13	5	18
May	2	3	5
June	2	2	4
July	6	3	9
August	1	4	5
September	7	2	9
October	1	2	3
November	8	4	12
December	8	2	10
TOTAL	60	34	94

1981 - NUMBER OF ANIMAL BITINGS REPORTED IN REGINA BY AGE GROUP

Age Group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	%
0 - 4	1	-	2	7	3	2	6	8	8	3	2	2	44	12.71
5 - 14	5	4	14	12	12	10	13	12	10	9	6	2	109	31.50
15 - 24	3	3	6	8	6	8	10	8	7	5	3	5	72	20.80
25 - 44	3	8	5	6	6	8	9	6	10	3	3	3	70	20.23
45 - 64	1	3	2	3	4	3	4	3	6	2	-	-	31	8.95
65 +	1	1	-	2	-	1	2	2	2	-	-	2	13	3.75
Unknown	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	7	2.02
Total	16	19	29	38	31	32	47	41	43	22	14	14	346	

1981 - REPORTED ANIMAL BITINGS

Animal	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	%
Dogs Contained	6	4	12	6	9	9	14	14	15	7	2	6	104	30.95
Dogs at Large	5	9	8	10	11	10	13	11	8	7	5	4	101	30.05
Unknown	2	6	9	21	9	13	19	16	19	7	7	3	131	38.98
Sub-total	13	19	29	37	29	32	46	41	42	21	14	13	336	
Cats	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	8	
Rats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Bats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Total	16	19	29	38	31	32	47	41	43	22	14	14	346	

Nutrition Division

NUTRITION DIVISION

1981 was an active nutrition promotion year in Regina. From January to March, the nutritionists were involved in plans, meetings, television and radio talks, nutrition presentations, preparation and distribution of nutrition messages and materials, in connection with Canada Nutrition Week (March 1 to 7) for Saskatchewan and Regina city.

In April, the assistant nutritionist moved to the new branch office to provide nutrition services for Regina citizens living in the northwestern area of the city.

In June, the nutritionist presented a talk on diet therapy for hyperkinetics, and a film "FOR TOMORROW WE SHALL DIET" at the department staff meeting.

Bulletin board displays were set up by the nutritionists for the main and branch offices in July, August, September and October on barbeque and picnic ideas, packed lunches and breakfasts.

In November, the nutritionists gave a workshop for the public health nurses to demonstrate available audio-visual aids for use in presenting nutrition to their prenatal classes.

Nutrition orientation was provided for nine new public health nurses; a new psychiatric nurse with Saskatchewan Psychiatric Services; a pediatric intern from West Berlin, Germany; a dietetic intern from Health Sciences Center, Winnipeg; a provincial nutritionist for the Yorkton-Melville district.

Nine Quit for Good groups were given presentations on nutritious, low calorie foods and menus to enjoy.

An excellent set of overhead transparencies was prepared by the assistant nutritionist for use by the public health nurses teaching prenatal nutrition.

Other materials developed included a daily general nutrition guideline assessment for pregnancy; information sheets on packing lunches on an additive restricted diet; allergenic and non-allergenic Carnation and Heinz

products; question and answer sheet "What's Your Teen 'Q?"

Community groups presented with nutrition talks and materials included senior citizens, Ray Wilson group homes staff, personnel from Saskatchewan Social Services and Welfare Rights, Saskatchewan Council for Crippled Children and Adults, Lawson Aquatic Center weight control class, family day care providers, mothers and preschoolers at Regent Park Library, Glen Elm Library, Connaught Library, personnel of Y.M.C.A. Camp Tawahsee, Community College class for day care staff, Regina School Breakfast and Snack Program supervisors, mothers and preschoolers at South Regina Nursery, Y.W.C.A. fitness training class, the kindergarten to grade seven teachers at Ruth Pawson School, Tops groups, a class of handicapped at Community College, Big Sisters, Parents Without Partners, Native Life Skills groups at Community College, the congregation of Seventh Day Adventist Church.

COURSES, SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, CONVENTIONS ATTENDED:

Assistant Nutritionist

- Effective teaching methods by Dr. Orrison Burgess.
- Workshop "Getting Your Messages Out - Working with the Media"; Extension Division, University of Regina.
- "Maternal Days - Effects on the Fetus and Neonate"; address by Dr. G. Chudley.
- Speed Reading Training Course; City Hall, Personnel Department.
- Business English and Communications.

Nutritionist

- One day at Saskatchewan Dietitic Association Convention, Weyburn.
- Noon meeting on "Mental Health for Senior Citizens in Saskatchewan" at Senior Education Center Regina.
- Canadian Dietitic Association Convention in Vancouver, June 13 to 18.

- Supervisors' Development Program.

- Seminar on Drugs and the Workplace.

- Instructional Techniques by Dr. Orrison Burgess.

Both Nutritionists

- "Improving your Memory" courses at the Public Library.

- Seminar at the Plains Health Center on "Measuring Control in Diabetes" presented by Dr. John D. Hunt, M.B., F.R.C.P.(C).

- An evening presentation on "Prenatal Nutrition" at the Plains Health Center.

- Workshop on "Barriers to Communication", at City Hall, Personnel Department.

- Provincial Nutritionists' meeting in August.

- Saskatchewan Dietitic Association Convention in October.

NUTRITION DIVISION

	1981 TOTAL	1980 TOTAL
1. Education Materials & Information to the Community		
a) Individual members of the public	574	683
b) Elementary schools	72	147
c) High schools	71	45
d) School boards and superintendents	8	14
e) Hospital staff	129	64
f) Physicians	13	13
g) City Health Department staff	2,276	2,348
h) Provincial Health staff	215	150
i) Government agencies	260	196
j) Other special agencies or groups	819	569
2. Special Diet Consultations		
a) Reducing diet	269	304
b) Diabetic diet	23	21
c) Low cholesterol	13	15
d) Allergies	32	44
e) Low sodium diet	24	4
f) Bland, ulcer and low residue	1	12
g) Other	31	36
3. Meetings Attended	89	70
4. Seminars, Workshops	24	18
5. Educational Talks to the Community		
a) Teachers	2	3
b) Community weight control groups	6	--
c) City Health Department staff	3	5
d) Community groups	39	21
e) Other	14	23
6. Media Interviews, Conferences, etc.	9	n.a.
7. Office Telephone Calls from Regina Citizens Requesting Information	2,016	1,321
8. Visits made by Regina Citizens to Nutrition Division for Information	2,395	2,752
9. Letters sent to Regina Citizens Concerning General Nutrition Information and/or Special Diet Information	245	389

	1981 TOTAL	1980 TOTAL
10. Visits Made by Nutritionist to Homes, Institutions, Schools, etc., to Supply Nutrition Information	66	90
11. Individual Weight Reduction Counselling -Approximate Number of Hours Spent		
a) Office visits	48	76
b) Telephone calls	23	29
c) Field trips	6	4
12. Individual Special Diet Counselling -Approximate Number of Hours Spent		
a) Office visits	10	
b) Telephone calls	26	n.a.
c) Field trips	1	

Biostatistics Division

BIOSTATISTICS DIVISION

RESPONSIBILITIES

The biostatistician has a major role in research and planning for the Health Department. She serves as a resource person in dealing with procedures of collecting and maintaining a data base useful to the department. As well, the biostatistician evaluates ongoing programs and helps research different health areas thereby assisting the Health Department to set future goals. She also assists in or may directly plan future programs to meet the changing needs of the community, as well as doing research concerning bylaws. The Boarding Care Home Bylaw is administered by this division as well as Quit For Good (a smoking cessation program).

VITAL STATISTICS

This division keeps records of births and deaths of Regina residents. As well, continuous records are kept of other data showing comparison and analysis with respect to various vectors.

The table on pages 72 and 73 show changes in vital statistics over the past 10 years. The table on page 71 gives some of these statistics for the last 61 years.

Population

The estimated population of the City of Regina at December 31, 1981, was 163,217 (Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan).

The table on page 74 shows a breakdown of the population by age and sex.

Births

The total number of births for 1981 was 2,877. This represents a birth rate of 17.6 per 1,000 population, slightly lower than the 1980 birth rate of 18.5. The tables on page 75 show the number of births per age group to all mothers and to single mothers.

Mortality

There were 885 deaths of Regina residents in 1981 representing a death rate of 5.4 per 1,000 population, which is slightly decreased from the 1980 rate of 5.7. Analysis of deaths by cause is given on page 76 and shows that heart disease and malignant neoplasms are responsible for half the deaths.

Natural Increase

The natural increase of births over deaths was 1,992 in 1981, a rate of 12.2 per 1,000 population which is a slight decrease from the 1980 rate of 12.8.

Infant Mortality

The number of infants who died before reaching their first birthday was 22, a rate of 7.7 per 1,000 live births. This is a decrease from the 1980 rate of 9.8.

Neonatal Mortality

The number of infants who died before reaching one month of age was 17, a neonatal mortality rate of 5.9 per 1,000 live births. This is a slight decrease from the 1980 rate of 6.1.

Perinatal Mortality

The number of infants who died before they were a week old plus the number of stillbirths was 34 which is a rate of 11.7 per 1,000 live births and stillbirths, a slight decrease from the 1980 rate of 12.0.

Stillbirths

The number of stillbirths during 1981 was 21, a rate of 7.3 per 1,000 live births, an increase from the 1980 rate of 6.7.

Maternal Mortality

There have been no deaths due to maternal mortality.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A comprehensive report on communicable diseases may be found in the Immunization and Communicable

Disease Control section on page 77. The year end statistics on all notifiable diseases, as well as a comparison with last year's numbers and rates, can be seen on page .

Venereal disease has increased somewhat. Analysis of venereal disease statistics according to age, sex and year can be found on page 78 and 79.

BOARDING CARE HOME BYLAW

The number of boarding care homes licensed under the City of Regina Bylaw #5128 remained constant in 1981. With a view to maintaining the standards of the bylaw, several investigations were made of boarding care homes.

A renewed effort was made to address the problems of small special care homes in the city. These homes (which care for 4 to 15 senior citizens) operate along side boarding care homes in the community but are not subjected to the same licensing restrictions. This is because their increased numbers of patients puts them under the jurisdiction of the provincial Housing and Special Care Homes Act. The Health Department continued to communicate its concerns to the appropriate divisions within the Department of Social Services.

Of note also this year was the first prosecution of a boarding care home which was operating without a license.

OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

Information about the Health Department and its services is organized by this division for individuals, program directories, the Health Department pamphlet and the Annual Report.

ANTI-SMOKING PROGRAM

Basically, the Health Department's anti-smoking program occurs on three levels:

a) in its education program aimed at preventing smoking;

b) in its cessation program for those who are already smoking;

c) in its support of the rights of non-smokers.

a) Education

The educational portion is carried out by public health nurses in their daily work of educating the public andalso by the biostatistics division which has a resource centre of pamphlets, posters, anti-smoking buttons and signs.

b) Quit For Good

Quit For Good, a smoking cessation program, finished its federal funding on January 1, 1981. It continued to operate with funding from the city budget. A final report on the program was completed for Health and Welfare Canada. A final report of data being analyzed by National Health Scholar, Dr. G. Barnes of Winnipeg, will be forthcoming.

The 1981 NATIONAL NON-SMOKING WEEK again proved highly popular. Many activities and promotions were organized by the Regina Health Department. Some of these included:

- Promotional banner across Albert Street Bridge;
- Press conference at the Regina Inn with Dr. Norman Delarue;
- Operation of the "Telephone Help Line" (a phone-in-line for smokers wishing help in quitting smoking);
- Many media appearances by Quit For Good staff.

c) Bylaw Respecting Smoking in Public Places

In December, 1980, Regina became the first western Canadian city to pass a bylaw restricting smoking in public areas. By March, 1981, signs required by the by-law had been printed and proprietors were given three months to obtain and post them.

The administration of the bylaw became the responsibility of the Buildings and Civic Properties Department. The biostatistician, however, continued to act as a resource person in order to answer questions regarding bylaw interpretation. As well the Health Department contributing the following:

1) Letters and signs were sent to retail stores explaining requirements of the bylaw;

2) Request forms for ordering signs were developed by this division. A bylaw summary, "Guidelines for Signage" and "Explanatory Notes" were also drawn up as aids to explaining requirements of the bylaw;

3) Following numerous requests from cities across Canada, a bylaw kit was developed by this division. The kit contained a copy of the bylaw and information about how it was passed.

4) Public health inspectors visited restaurants and distributed signs required under the bylaw.

OTHER PROJECTS

1) A population analysis of public health nursing districts was done utilizing census tract estimates from the City of Regina Planning Department. Populations were estimated for each district for 1981-1986.

2) A summary of a food poisoning incident was done and submitted to the Canada Disease Weekly Report.

3) A survey of certain communicable diseases in the City of Regina was done.

4) Intercity Survey of Western Canadian Cities.

The Biostatistician worked with other members of the Health Department and Comptroller's Department to draft a survey of health services in six western Canadian cities.

The survey encompassed three areas:

a) Demographics, budgets and statistics;

b) Services of the public health nursing division;

c) Services of the public health inspectors division.

Results will be compiled and analyzed early in 1982.

REGINA POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population	Births	Birth Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Natural Increase	Natural Increase Rate	Infant Mortality	Infant Mortality Rate
1921	34,497	972	28.2	225	6.5	747	21.7	69	71.0
1922	35,076	927	26.4	284	8.0	643	18.3	89	96.0
1923	35,655	874	24.5	239	6.7	635	17.8	83	95.0
1924	36,234	858	23.7	213	5.9	645	17.8	51	59.4
1925	36,814	846	22.9	210	5.7	636	17.2	71	84.0
1926	37,394	784	21.0	242	6.5	542	14.5	54	69.0
1927	40,550	884	21.8	232	5.7	652	16.1	58	65.6
1928	43,746	994	22.7	301	6.9	693	15.8	53	53.3
1929	46,922	1,101	23.5	356	7.6	745	15.9	76	69.0
1930	50,098	1,320	26.4	331	6.6	989	19.8	86	65.1
1931	53,274	1,207	22.7	292	5.5	915	17.2	56	46.4
1932	53,303	1,098	20.6	300	5.6	798	15.0	52	47.4
1933	53,332	883	16.6	271	5.1	612	11.5	45	51.0
1934	53,361	913	17.1	272	5.1	641	12.0	45	49.3
1935	53,390	844	15.8	304	5.7	540	10.1	44	52.2
1936	53,419	831	15.6	328	6.1	503	9.5	49	59.0
1937	54,397	878	16.1	347	6.4	531	9.7	52	59.2
1938	55,375	931	16.8	331	6.0	600	10.8	41	44.1
1939	56,353	918	16.3	323	5.7	595	10.6	43	46.8
1940	57,331	987	17.2	342	6.0	645	11.2	40	40.5
1941	58,310	1,059	18.2	346	5.9	713	12.3	36	34.0
1942	58,710	1,063	18.1	347	5.9	716	12.2	36	33.9
1943	59,110	1,148	19.4	392	6.6	756	12.8	55	48.0
1944	59,510	1,076	18.1	381	6.4	695	11.7	46	42.8
1945	59,910	1,133	18.9	405	6.8	728	12.1	49	43.3
1946	60,311	1,469	24.7	407	6.8	1,062	18.0	60	40.8
1947	61,469	1,640	26.7	430	7.0	1,210	19.7	59	36.0
1948	62,627	1,559	24.9	385	6.1	1,174	18.8	39	25.0
1949	63,786	1,450	22.7	432	6.8	1,018	15.9	49	33.8
1950	64,945	1,571	24.2	473	7.3	1,098	16.9	36	22.9
1951	71,626	1,802	25.2	528	7.4	1,274	17.8	41	22.7
1952	75,313	1,889	25.1	536	7.1	1,353	18.0	47	24.9
1953	79,000	2,101	26.6	581	7.4	1,520	19.2	43	20.5
1954	82,667	2,399	29.0	635	7.7	1,764	21.3	55	22.9
1955	86,374	2,474	28.7	601	7.0	1,873	21.7	55	22.2
1956	90,128	2,586	28.6	665	7.4	1,921	21.2	68	26.3
1957	94,605	2,798	29.6	621	6.6	2,177	23.0	79	28.2
1958	99,082	2,890	29.2	632	6.4	2,258	22.8	51	17.6
1959	103,559	3,083	29.8	732	7.1	2,351	22.7	52	16.9
1960	108,036	3,204	29.7	723	6.7	2,481	23.0	91	28.4
1961	112,457	3,189	28.3	711	6.3	2,478	22.0	73	22.9
1962	116,254	3,337	28.7	701	6.0	2,636	22.7	57	17.1
1963	120,051	3,394	28.3	870	7.3	2,524	21.0	76	22.4
1964	123,848	3,301	26.7	863	7.0	2,438	19.7	72	21.8
1965	127,645	3,028	23.8	808	6.3	2,220	17.5	82	27.0
1966	131,260	2,971	22.6	885	6.7	2,086	15.9	65	21.9
1967	132,673	2,860	21.5	852	6.4	2,008	15.1	61	21.3
1968	136,069	2,879	21.1	897	6.6	1,982	14.5	62	21.5
1969	140,300	2,696	19.3	876	6.3	1,820	13.1	55	20.4
1970	141,020	2,708	19.5	919	6.5	1,789	12.7	47	17.3
1971	142,239	2,745	19.3	788	5.5	1,957	13.8	33	12.0
1972	145,082	2,660	18.3	873	6.0	1,787	12.3	33	12.6
1973	144,942	2,739	18.9	942	6.5	1,797	12.4	50	18.3
1974	147,004	2,555	17.4	943	6.4	1,612	11.0	42	16.4
1975	150,610	2,683	17.8	927	6.2	1,756	11.7	33	12.3
1976	154,107	2,796	18.2	979	6.4	1,816	11.8	28	10.0
1977	157,054	2,775	17.7	897	5.7	1,878	12.0	36	13.0
1978	159,260	2,774	17.4	981	6.2	1,793	11.3	27	9.7
1979	159,474	2,994	18.8	934	5.9	2,060	12.9	27	9.0
1980	161,142	2,975	18.5	916	5.7	2,059	12.8	29	9.8
1981	163,217	2,877	17.6	885	5.4	1,992	12.2	22	7.7

REGINA - STATISTICS HIGHLIGHTS

	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
POPULATION	163,217	161,142	159,474	159,260	157,054
Percentage change from previous years	*1.3*	*1.1*	*0.1*	*1.4*	*1.9*
BIRTHS	2,877	2,975	2,994	2,774	2,775
Rate per 1,000 population	*17.6*	*18.5*	*18.8*	*17.4*	*17.7*
DEATHS	885	916	934	981	897
Rate per 100,000 population	*5.4*	*5.7*	*5.9*	*6.2*	*5.7*
NATURAL INCREASE	1,992	2,059	2,060	1,793	1,878
Rate per 100,000 population	*12.2*	*12.8*	*12.9*	*11.3*	*12.0*
INFANT MORTALITY	22	29	27	27	36
Rate per 1,000 livebirths	*7.7*	*9.8*	*9.0*	*9.7*	*13.0*
NEONATAL MORTALITY	17	18	17	22	23
Rate per 1,000 livebirths	*5.9*	*6.1*	*5.7*	*7.9*	*8.3*
STILLBIRTHS	21	20	18	24	21
Rate per 1,000 livebirths	*7.3*	*6.7*	*6.0*	*8.7*	*7.6*
MATERNAL MORTALITY	0	0	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 livebirths	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
PERINATAL MORTALITY	34	36	29	42	38
Rate per 1,000 livebirths and still births	*11.7*	*12.0*	*9.6*	*15.0*	*13.6*

REGINA - STATISTICS HIGHLIGHTS

1976	1975	1974	1973	1972
154,107	150,610	147,004	144,942	145,082
2.3	*2.5*	*1.4*	*0.1*	*2.0*
2,796	2,683	2,555	2,739	2,660
18.2	*17.8*	*17.4*	*18.9*	*18.3*
941	927	943	942	873
6.1	*6.2*	*6.4*	*6.5*	*6.0*
1,837	1,756	1,612	1,797	1,787
12.0	*11.7*	*11.0*	*12.4*	*12.3*
28	33	42	50	33
10.0	*12.3*	*16.4*	*18.3*	*12.6*
25	22	26	38	24
8.9	*8.2*	*10.2*	*13.9*	*9.0*
20	26	26	28	20
7.2	*10.0*	*10.2*	*10.2*	*7.5*
0	0	0	0	0
0	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
43	44	47	62	41
15.4	*16.2*	*18.2*	*22.4*	*15.3*

REGINA POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX - 1981

AGE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	%
< 1	1,322	1,245	2,567	1.6
1 - 4	5,484	5,232	10,716	6.6
5 - 9	6,352	5,992	12,344	7.6
10-14	6,352	5,950	12,302	7.5
15-19	7,553	7,649	15,202	9.3
20-24	8,633	9,350	17,983	11.0
25-29	8,423	8,388	16,811	10.3
30-34	6,694	6,773	13,467	8.3
35-39	4,835	4,847	9,682	5.9
40-44	4,040	4,150	8,190	5.0
45-49	3,852	3,853	7,705	4.7
50-54	3,819	3,849	7,668	4.7
55-59	3,408	3,816	7,224	4.4
60-64	2,846	3,386	6,232	3.8
65-69	2,302	2,944	5,246	3.2
70-74	1,646	2,257	3,903	2.4
75-79	1,085	1,636	2,721	1.7
80-84	644	1,047	1,691	1.0
85-89	361	653	1,014	0.6
90-94	136	287	423	0.3
95 +	33	93	126	0.1
TOTAL	79,820	83,397	163,217	100.0

* Source - S.H.S.P. covered population

Note: Senior citizens now comprise 9.3% (15,151) of the population as compared with 9.1% in 1980.

NUMBER OF REGINA BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER - 1981

AGE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
11 - 14	6	0.2
15 - 19	361	12.6
20 - 24	970	33.7
25 - 29	1,033	35.9
30 - 34	418	14.5
35 - 39	79	2.8
40 - 44	8	0.3
45 +	0	0
Unknown	2	0.1
TOTAL	2,877	100.1

REGINA BIRTHS TO SINGLE MOTHERS BY AGE OF MOTHER - 1981

AGE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
11 - 14	6	1.0
15 - 19	248	42.3
20 - 24	222	37.8
25 - 29	81	13.8
30 - 34	24	4.1
35 - 39	6	1.0
40 - 44	0	0
45 +	0	0
TOTAL	587	100.1

REGINA DEATHS BY CAUSE - 1981

CAUSE	TOTAL	PERCENT
Heart disease	291	32.9
Malignant neoplasms	224	25.3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	62	7.0
Accidents	36	4.1
Diseases peculiar to early infancy	11	1.2
Pneumonia	65	7.4
Diseases of arteries	46	5.2
Congenital malformations	4	0.5
Diabetes mellitus	16	1.8
Suicide	22	2.5
Other	108	12.2
TOTAL	885	100.1

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED

	1981		1980	
	NUMBER	RATE*	NUMBER	RATE*
Intestinal Infectious Diseases				
Typhoid	--	--	--	--
Paratyphoid	--	--	--	--
Salmonellosis	49	30.0	54	33.5
Bacillary dysentery	41	25.1	7	4.3
Food poisoning (Staph)	1	0.6	--	--
Diarrheal disease	419	256.7	567	351.9
Enteritis (E. Coli)	15	9.2	24	14.9
Other Bacterial Diseases				
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	15	9.2	12	7.5
Tuberculosis, other	6	3.7	1	0.6
Diphtheria	--	--	--	--
Meningococcal infections	--	--	1	0.6
B-haemolytic streptococcal infection	65	39.8	30	18.6
Whooping cough (pertussis)	2	1.2	14	8.9
Virus Diseases of C.N.S.				
Aseptic meningitis	7	4.3	15	9.3
Western Equine Encephalitis	--	--	--	--
Polio	--	--	--	--
Other Virus Diseases				
Infectious hepatitis	18	11.0	14	8.7
Measles	5	3.1	64	39.7
Rubella	11	6.7	10	6.2
Venereal Diseases				
Gonococcal infections	507	310.6	437	271.2
Syphilis	3	1.8	5	3.1
Other	--	--	--	--
Other Infectious Diseases	1,803	1,104.7	2,879	1,786.6
POPULATION		163,217		161,142

* per 100,000 population

NUMBER OF CASES OF GONORRHEA AND SYPHILIS IN REGINA, 1951 - 1981

	GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS		TOTAL	
	No. of Cases	No. of cases per 100,000	No. of Cases	No. of cases per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000 pop.
1951	155	216	13	18	168	234
1952	167	225	18	24	185	247
1953	276	350	20	25	296	375
1954	222	268	11	14	223	282
1955	224	266	12	14	236	274
1956	234	260	19	21	253	281
1957	268	284	28	30	296	310
1958	327	330	23	23	350	353
1959	315	305	16	16	331	321
1960	320	297	2	2	322	299
1961	337	302	10	9	347	311
1962	483	416	5	4	488	420
1963	414	346	20	17	434	363
1964	447	364	31	25	478	389
1965	566	445	19	15	585	460
1966	661	505	30	23	691	528
1967	567	428	34	26	601	454
1968	493	363	25	18	518	381
1969	686	490	32	23	718	513
1970	698	495	39	28	737	523
1971	720	506	29	20	759	526
1972	821	566	21	14	842	580
1973	818	562	42	29	860	593
1974	710	477	20	13	730	493
1975	844	560	25	17	869	577
1976	643	418	9	6	652	423
1977	611	389	12	8	623	397
1978	650	408	3	2	653	410
1979	447	280	11	7	458	287
1980	437	271	5	3	442	274
1981	507	311	3	2	510	313

Source - Saskatchewan Department of Health

NUMBER OF CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE
IN REGINA BY AGE AND SEX - 1981

AGE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
5 - 9	0	1	1	0
10-14	0	6	6	1.2
15-19	47	71	118	23.1
20-24	111	63	174	34.3
25-29	65	40	105	20.6
30-39	51	12	63	12.4
40-59	25	3	28	5.5
Over 60	0	1	1	0
Not Stated	5	9	14	2.8
TOTAL	304	206	510	99.9

Source - Saskatchewan Department of Health

Business Office

BUSINESS OFFICE

This year was one of expansion and change in the department. In April, the branch office was officially opened. Two new staff members, a clerk-typist and a caretaker, were employed and one stenographer was moved from the central office to the branch. The clerk-typist's time is shared between the branch and the central offices and the caretaker works rotating shifts with the two from the central office. Other staff for this division consists of one clerk-typist, two caretakers and a chief clerk, and also one stenographer, and four clerk-typists who are assigned to other divisions of the department.

The main functions of the business office are that of purchasing, budget preparation and control, personnel records, building maintenance and security. The central office was painted during the summer and we purchased new furniture for the auditorium.

The operating budget for 1981 was $1,701,286; 81.6% of which was for salaries; 11.7% for benefits and the remaining 6.7% for the department's operation. The cost of constructing and furnishing the branch office was $548,885 under the Capital Project Fund, the operating costs are included in the total operating costs for the department. Landscaping of the property will be carried out in 1982 at additional cost.

In addition to the regular provincial government per capita grant of $408,043 (based on 163,217 population), the other grants of $24,000 for the SAIL program, and $2,000 venereal disease control grants, we received a special grant of $44,330 for ongoing programs of immunization and public health inspection. Other revenue sources this year were registration fees from participants in the Quit for Good Program, medical charges for immunization for international travellers, burial permits and boarding care home license fees.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

AT DECEMBER 31, 1981

EXPENDITURES

Salaries	$1,388,895	
Contributions to Civic Pension	74,396	
Canada Pension Plan	16,011	
Unemployment Insurance	24,510	
Car Allowances	74,571	
Uniforms	9,230	
Supplies	19,487	
Laundry	376	
Reference books and subscriptions	4,948	
Audio-visual equipment and materials	5,235	
Seminars, conventions, business trips	8,696	
Printing and duplicating	11,576	
Office machines and furniture	8,693	
Postage	273	
Repairs and building maintenance	15,537	
Telephone	14,085	
Electricity	13,852	
Water and sewer	1,898	
Contracts and miscellaneous	8,119	
Advertising	898	
Total		$1,701,286

REVENUE

Boarding care home license fees		$194	
Venereal disease control grant		2,000	
Medical service fees		1,244	
Provincial health grant (including SAIL)		432,043	
Other provincial special grant		44,330	
Other fees - burial permits	$117		
registration fees	1,740	1,857	
Total			$481,668
From city revenue			$1,219,618
TOTAL			$1,701,286